Section A
Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

This section of the report is intended to provide Management with an executive-level summary of the most noteworthy performance information to date. All cost, schedule, milestone commitments, performance measures, and safety data is current as of December 31, 2001. Accomplishments, Issues and Integration items are current as of January 22, 2002 unless otherwise noted.

The section begins with a description of notable accomplishments that have occurred since the last monthly report and are considered to have made the greatest contribution toward safe, timely, and cost-effective clean up. Following the accomplishment section is an overall fiscal year-to-date summary analysis addressing cost, schedule, and milestone performance. Overviews of safety ensue. The next segment of the Executive Summary, entitled Breakthroughs and Opportunities for Improvement represents potential significant improvements over the established baseline. The Critical Issues section is designed to identify the high-level challenges to achieving cleanup progress.

Concluding the Executive Summary, a forward-looking synopsis of Upcoming Planned Key Events is provided.

Note: Milestones tracked and reported in the Executive Summary are FY2002 Contract Milestones and consist of two Department of Energy levels. In descending order these levels are 1) Department of Energy-Headquarters (HQ), and 2) Richland Operations (RL). Because it is also useful to distinguish milestones based on specific drivers, the Site applies a designation for those milestones created or tracked to meet the requirements of Enforceable Agreements (EAs). When a milestone satisfies both an EA requirement and a milestone level, it is categorized as both. However, in order to avoid duplicate reporting, this report accounts for each milestone only once. Where an overlap exists between EA and a level (i.e., HQ or RL), the milestone is reported as EA. Additionally, Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) Major and Interim milestones are EA milestones. TPA milestones that are not enforceable are called Target milestones and are included in the milestone tables found in the applicable Project Sections. These tables include FY2002 through FY2006 milestones.

NOTABLE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) Movement Activities ¾ During this reporting period, three Multi-Canister Overpacks (MCOs) containing 14.07 Metric Tons of Heavy Metal (MTHM) were shipped from K West (KW). To date, SNF is one working day (40 MCOs and 188.09 MTHMs, cumulatively) behind the baseline schedule commitment to move 720.1 MTHM by FY 2002.

Hanford TRU Certification ¾ The Hanford Surveillance of Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) Non-Destructive Assay (NDA) and Visual Examination (VE) Technique was completed December 18-19, 2002. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Carlsbad Field Office (CBFO) auditors identified no deficiencies associated with the PFP NDA activities or NDA data. One Corrective Action Report (CAR) was issued related to training of the VE technique Independent Technical Reviewer (ITR). The CAR is minor and does not impact any VE technique data collected to date.

Accelerate Readiness to Receive SNF K Basin Sludge - The Operational readiness Review (ORR) Corrective Action Plan was completed and transmitted to RL for approval on December 26, 2001. RL approved the Plan without change on January 7, 2002. An Independent Assessment Team of Subject Matter Experts has been contracted by Waste Management (WM) to validate T Plant readiness for fuel movement and RL is developing a Verification Plan to oversee that readiness validation process.

Stabilization of Nuclear Material

- **Residues** — During December 2001, fifty-nine Pipe Overpack Containers (POCs) of Hanford Ash were shipped to the Central Waste Complex (CWC). Additionally, 55,159 grams were packaged in forty-five POCs.

- **Solutions** ¾ The Solutions Stabilization Project processed 392 liters during December. This included 350 liters through the direct discard process and 42 liters through the oxalate precipitation process. The direct discard processing campaign (total of 930 liters) was completed on December 28, 2001. Completion of this campaign allowed the Direct Discard team to again focus attention on chemical vulnerabilities.

Thermal Stabilization & Bagless Transfer System (BTS) ¾ Since the initiating of the hot start on November 29, 2001, operations continue to be executed through a pre-approved start up plan. To date, both the equipment and personnel have performed without incident. Twenty Bagless Transfer Can (BTC) containers were welded and twenty-three furnace runs were completed. A total of 462 BTCs have been made thus far.

EPA/Ecology Inspection – EPA and Ecology inspected 222-S and Waste Sampling and Characterization Facility (WSCF) on January 16, 2002 for satellite accumulation areas and waste designations. The dangerous waste designation process was specifically discussed and no issues were identified at either laboratory.

PERFORMANCE DATA AND ANALYSIS

The following provides a brief synopsis of overall PHMC Environmental Management (EM) cost, schedule, and milestone performance.

FY 2002 Schedule and Cost Performance

Schedule Performance — There is a FY 2002 year-to-date 0.2 percent ($0.2 million) favorable schedule variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Subprojects outside the threshold are Advanced Reactor Transition, Waste Management, and the Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP). Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

Cost Performance — FY 2002 year-to-date cost performance reflects a 2.8 percent ($3.2 million) favorable cost variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Subprojects outside the threshold are Advanced Reactor Transition, River Corridor Waste Management, 200 Area Remediation, Landlord & Site Services, and Near Term Stewardship. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

BASELINE PERFORMANCE STATUS
FY 2002 COST / SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE – ALL FUND TYPES
FY TO DATE STATUS ($M)
(FLUOR HANFORD, INC. ONLY)

DATA THROUGH DECEMBER 2001

	Current Fiscal Year Performance ($ x Million)					Annual Budget
	FYTD			Schedule Variance	Cost Variance	
	BCWS	BCWP	ACWP			
River Corridor Restoration						
3.1.2 **300 Area Cleanup** RC02	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.4
3.1.3 **Advanced Reactor Transition** RC03	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.5
3.1.5 **River Corridor Waste Mgmt.** RC05	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	3.9
3.1.6 **300 Area Facility Transition** RC06	9.1	8.4	8.9	(0.7)	(0.5)	43.8
Subtotal Restoration	**10.5**	**9.9**	**10.2**	**(0.6)**	**(0.3)**	**50.6**
River Corridor Final Closure and SNF						
3.2.3 **Spent Nuclear Fuel** RS03	36.7	38.7	35.5	2.0	3.2	170.5
Subtotal SNF	**36.7**	**38.7**	**35.5**	**2.0**	**3.2**	**170.5**
Central Plateau Transition						
3.3.1 **200 Area Remediation** CP01	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.0	0.7	15.6
3.3.2 **Waste Management** CP02	17.3	19.1	17.8	1.8	1.3	81.2
3.3.3 **Plutonium Finishing Plant** CP03	20.9	18.5	18.1	(2.4)	0.4	78.6
Subtotal Central Plateau	**39.7**	**39.1**	**36.7**	**(0.6)**	**2.4**	**175.4**
Site Integation & Infrastructure						
3.4.1 **Site Integration** SS01	7.0	7.0	6.5	0.0	0.5	29.8
3.4.2 **Landlord & Site Services** SS02	19.9	19.3	22.0	(0.6)	(2.7)	92.4
3.4.5 **HAMMER** SS05	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
Subtotal Site Integration	**27.9**	**27.3**	**29.5**	**(0.6)**	**(2.2)**	**126.7**
Site Stewardship						
3.5.1 **Near Term Stewardship** SC01	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9
Subtotal Stewardship	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.9**
Total PHMC Projects	**115.0**	**115.2**	**112.0**	**0.2**	**3.2**	**524.1**

Notes: Column headings [Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS), Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP), etc.] are defined in the glossary at the end of the report. The data is from the Hanford Data Integrator (HANDI) reports.

FUNDS MANAGEMENT
FUNDS VS. ACTUAL COSTS ($000)

Fiscal Year Spend Forecasts (FYSFs) were developed based on the completion of all current approved baseline work without regard to potential deletions/deferrals to accommodate funding reductions. "FH Reallocation" reflects identified savings, scope deletions, and deferrals to align with FY 2002 funding allocations. The remaining shortfall has been addressed with targeted Project savings. Further reflections in FYSF are associated with the historical overstatement of FYSFs early in the fiscal year, and the customary level of incomplete work (schedule variance) at year end. In addition, specific scope (included in the FYSFs) has been identified for future curtailment or elimination, depending on monitored project performance. A local reprogramming action will be required to ensure control points are not violated.

For purposes of funds management, the "Other" category includes all funding sources not suitable for redistribution within the Project Completion and Post 2006 control points.

					Funds Variance by Control Point		
Project	**PBS**	**Total Expected Funds**	**Project December FYSF**	**FH Reallocation**	**Project Completion**	**Post 2006**	**Other**
Spent Nuclear Fuel	RS03	$181,993	$183,567	$177,894	$4,099		
Plutonium Finishing Plant	CP03	$73,623	$85,785	$81,891	($8,268)		
	CP03	$2,264	$895	$895			$1,369
River Corridor	RC06	$38,940	$39,211	$38,865	$75		
	RC02	$1,373	$1,128	$1,124		$249	
	RC05	$2,968	$3,379	$3,368		($400)	
	CP01	$11,545	$13,418	$13,418		($1,873)	
Subtotal RCP		$54,826	$57,135	$56,774			
Waste Management	CP01	$0	$4,760	$4,760		($4,760)	
	CP02	$79,523	$81,856	$77,353	$2,170		
	RS01	$80	$80	$80		$0	
	RC01	$2,790	$2,790	$2,779		$11	
	SS03	$1,200		$0		$1,200	
	SS04	$1,724	$1,724	$1,714		$10	
Subtotal WMP		$85,317	$91,210	$86,686			
Advanced Reactor	RC03	$2,285	$1,617	$2,285			$0
Landlord & Site Services	SS02	$92,827	$95,603	$89,543	$3,284		
HAMMER	SS05	$5,631	$5,230	$4,942		$689	
Site Integration	SS01	$28,507	$30,000	$27,393		$1,114	
Near Term Stewardship	SC01	$800	$800	$800		$0	
TOTAL EXPENSE		**$525,788**	**$551,842**	**$529,103**	**$1,361**	**($3,760)**	**$1,369**

MILESTONE PERFORMANCE

Milestones represent significant events in project execution. They are established to provide a higher level of visibility to critical deliverables and to provide specific status about the accomplishment of these key events. Because of the relative importance of milestones, the ability to track and assess milestone performance provides an effective tool for managing the PHMC EM cleanup mission. These milestones have been included in the FH contract.

FYTD milestone performance (Enforceable Agreement [EA], U.S. Department of Energy- Headquarters [DOE-HQ], and RL) shows that three milestones were completed on or ahead of schedule, one milestone was completed late, and no milestones are overdue.

In addition to the FY2002 milestones described above, there is one overdue milestone from FY2001 [PFP (Section J)]. Further details regarding this milestone may be found in the referenced Project Section.

FY 2002 information is depicted graphically on the following page. For additional details related to the data, prior year milestones, and outyear milestones, refer to the relevant project section titled "Milestone Achievement."

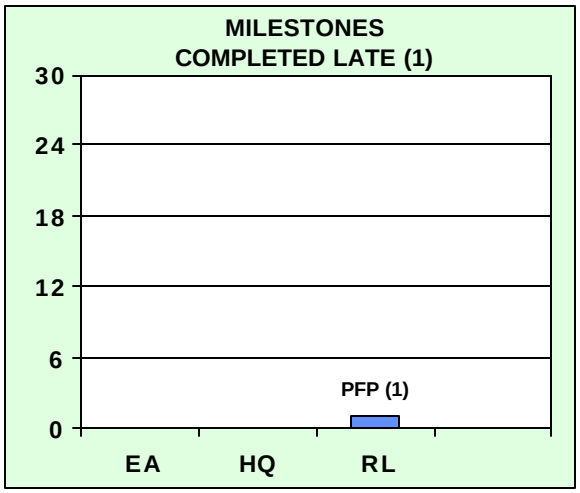
FY 2002 information reflects the September 30 Baseline. Changes in both the number and type of milestones from month to month are the result of Baseline Change Requests (BCRs) approved during the year.

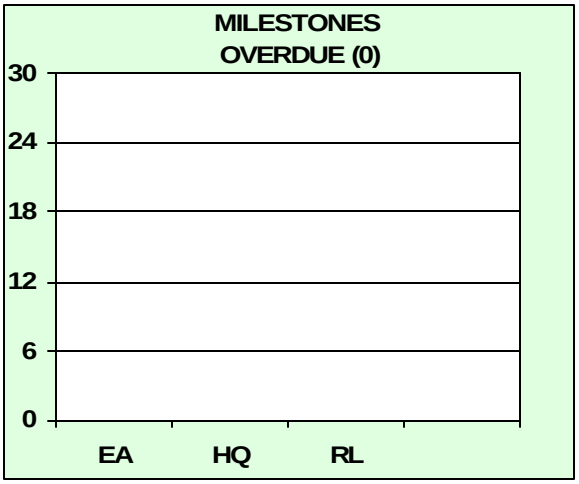
TOTAL ALL HANFORD PROJECTS
MILESTONE ACHIEVEMENT
FH Contract Milestones

MILESTONE TYPE	FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE				REMAINING SCHEDULED			Total FY 2002
	Completed Early	Completed On Schedule	Completed Late	Overdue	Forecast Early	Forecast On Schedule	Forecast Late	
Enforceable Agreement	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
DOE-HQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
RL	2	0	1	0	0	4	3	10
Total Project	3	0	1	0	0	6	5	15

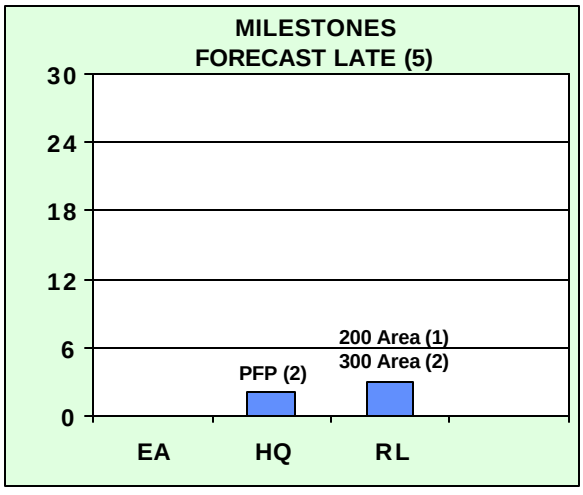
MILESTONE EXCEPTIONS

FISCAL YEAR TO DATE





REMAINING SCHEDULED



These charts provide detail by project and milestone level / type for milestones
- Completed Late
- Overdue
- Forecast Late
- Detailed information can be found in the individual project sections

SAFETY OVERVIEW

The focus of this section is to document trends in occurrences. Improvements in these rates are due to the efforts of the PHMC workforce as they implement the Integrated ES&H Management System (ISMS), work towards achieving Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) "star" status, and accomplish work through Enhanced Work Planning (EWP). Safety and health statistical data is presented in this section.

Significant Safety and Health Events

PHMC Level

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Case Rate: The OSHA Recordable Case Rate has returned to the previous baseline of 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours. Fluor Hanford will hold a "Safety Summit" on January 22nd and 23rd, where personnel from project safety organizations, operations, and bargaining unit representatives will discuss and plan strategies to effect further rate reductions.

Lost Away Workday Case Rate: The current safe work hour count for the FH Team is 1,828,698 hours. The FH Team completed calendar year 2001 with five lost time injuries; three occurred on FH projects and two in subcontractor organizations.

DOE Safety Cost Index: The March 2001 to November 2001 data on the DOE Safety Cost Index chart has been rebaselined again, from 6.7 to 7.6 to reflect the accumulation of additional days on cases that occurred during that time interval.

Project Level

The **Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP)** subproject has achieved 2.5 million safe work hours, since the last lost away workday case. The OSHA Recordable Case Rate is stable at the current baseline average of 2.4 cases per 200,000 hours.

The **300 Area Facility Transition** (WBS 3.1.6) subproject (formally called the River Corridor Project) exceeded 100,000 safe work hours in December 2001. The OSHA Recordable Case Rate remains stable at the 1.9 rate. No OSHA recordable cases have occurred during the past two months.

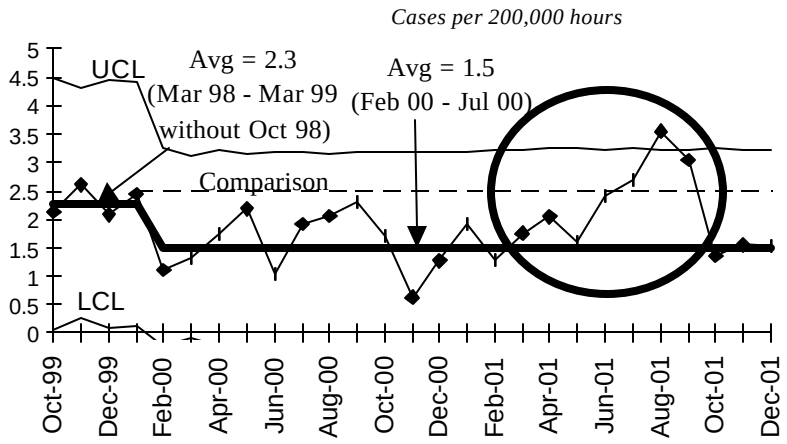
The **Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF)** subproject is approaching 3.9 million safe work hours. The SNF OSHA Recordable Case Rate for fiscal year to date is 0.9 and the baseline is 1.0, putting SNF at the Fluor goal of 0.9 cases per 200,000 hours.

The **200 Area Materials and Waste Management** (WBS 3.3.2) subproject (formally called the Waste Management Project) is approaching 3.2 million safe work hours. WM OSHA data have stabilized at the current OSHA Recordable Case Rate baseline of 1.8 cases per 200,000 hours.

Due to space constraints, FY 1996 through FY 1998 data is not portrayed on the following graphs.

Total OSHA Recordable Case Rate

Green



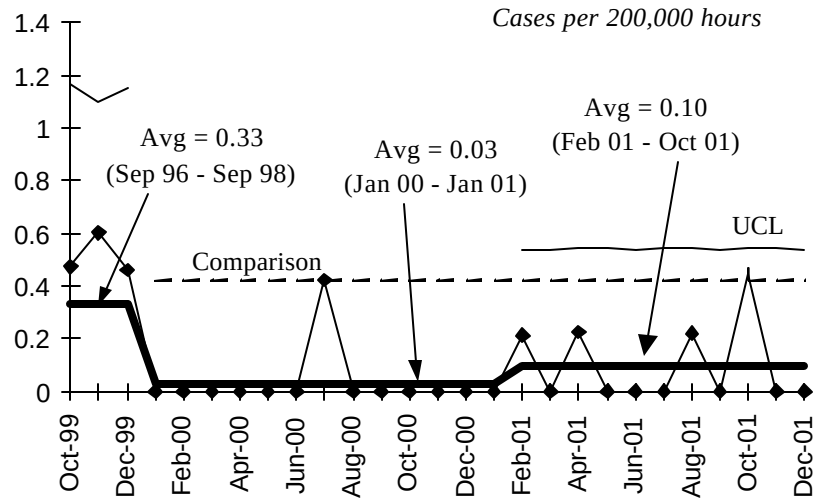
FY 2001 = 2.0
FY 2002 to date = 1.5
Contractor Comparison Average = 2.5 (CY00)

The OSHA Recordable Case Rate has returned to the previous baseline of 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours. Fluor Hanford will hold a "Safety Summit" on January 22nd and 23rd, where personnel from project safety organizations, operations, and bargaining unit representatives will discuss and plan strategies to effect further rate reductions.

The Fluor Global Services goal is 0.9. The Department of Energy complex-wide rates for DOE contractors are used as comparisons on these charts.

OSHA Lost Away Workday Case Rate

Green

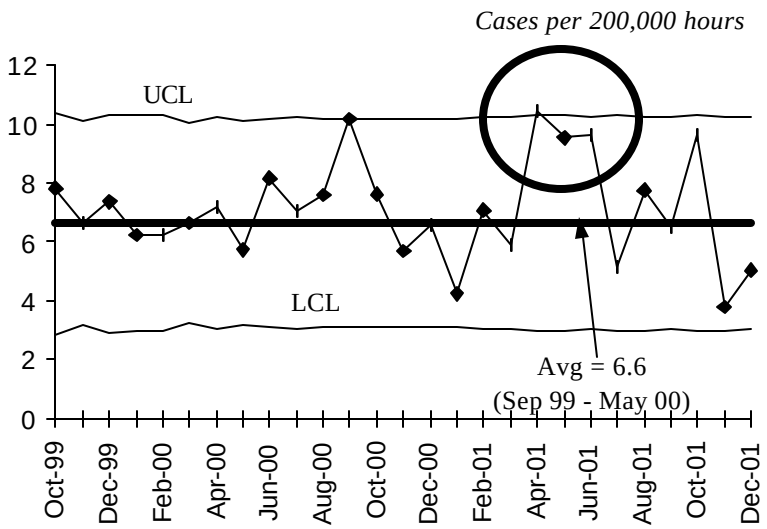


FY 2001 = 0.05
FY 2002 to date = 0.15
Contractor Comparison Average = 0.42 (CY00)

The current safe work hour count for the FH Team is 1,828,698 hours. The FH Team completed calendar year 2001 with five lost time injuries; three occurred on FH projects and two in subcontractor organizations.

First Aid Case Rate

Green

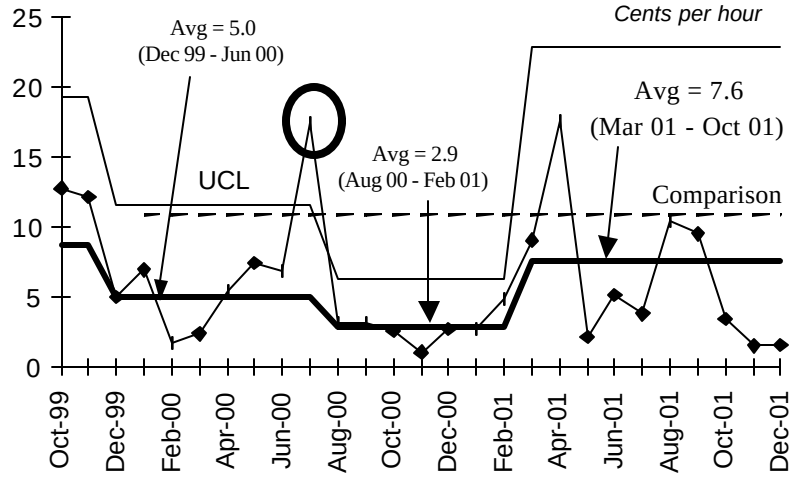


First Aid Rate undergoes seasonal cycles. Increases occur in warmer weather due to insect and animal encounters, and due to wind related minor injuries. Such an increase did occur this past summer. Hanford is especially susceptible to wind borne debris injuries due to the site wildfire last summer. First Aid case rate has remained relatively stable, a good indicator that injuries are not being under-reported.

Fiscal year calculations are not included as DOE does not publish a comparison rate, and comparisons of partial fiscal year data to prior years would not be appropriate due to the cyclical trend in the data.

DOE Safety Cost Index

Green



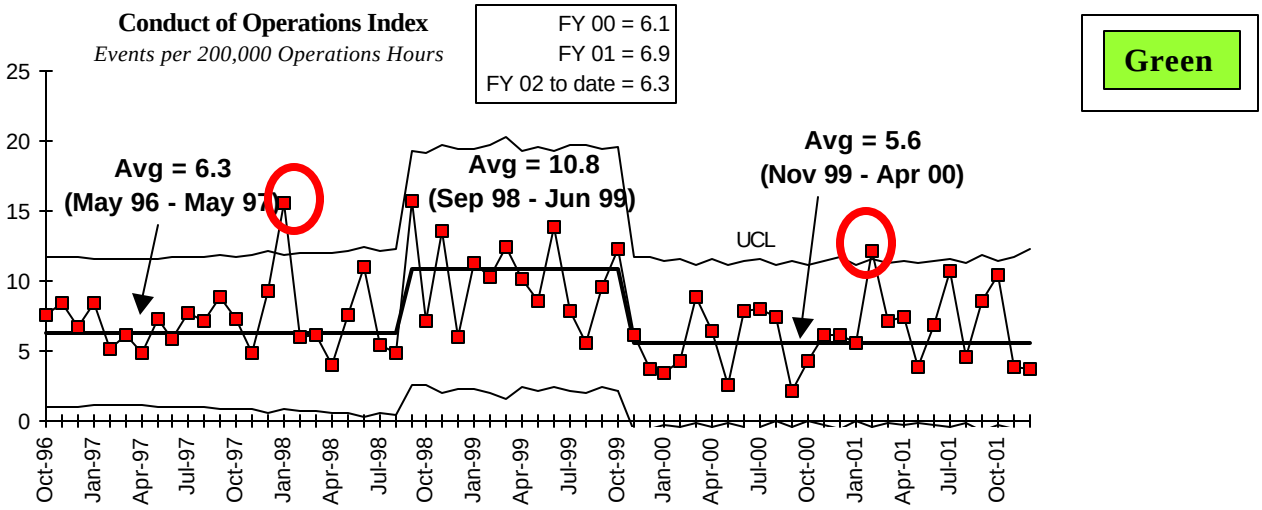
FY 2001 = 5.9
FY 2002 to date = 2.2
Contractor Comparison Average = 10.8 (CY00)
The new baseline average was further modified for growth in restricted workdays on cases within the baseline. The current performance is below DOE average, and the historical 8.0 goal for this indicator.

Past data continue to be corrected as further days accumulate on any work restrictions or lost days.

CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS

The significant increase from February 2001 appears to have been a single month issue, and the index appears to have returned to normal. The past 4 months of Procedure Problem Root Cause reports have been at zero, so this may be a significant decrease (as long as November reports remain at zero as they pick up cause assignments).

The current month does tend to be artificially low as it can take up to 45 days to assign a root cause to an occurrence report, and the majority of the event types in the index are root cause generated.



BREAKTHROUGHS / OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Breakthroughs

Permit By Rule Treatment at 300 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF) — FH investigated the potential to treat limited categories of liquid non-radioactive hazardous wastes using the existing capabilities of the 300 Area TEDF by applying a permit exclusion available within the waste regulations. Treatment of hazardous wastes at TEDF could provide a low-cost option for disposal of some wastes currently sent off-site. The regulatory analysis and cost-benefit evaluation concluded that there is an opportunity to better utilize existing assets and resources while remaining compliant with applicable regulations. Initial implementation activities are planned through the remainder of FY 2002, but will likely be impacted by limited funding and the upcoming transition work scope for the 300 Area facilities.

Monolithic Removal of 327 Hot Cells — To support accelerated 300 Area closure, RCP is integrating decommissioning and demolition with deactivation activities where practical. Intact removal of the 327 hot cells appears to be feasible, to have potentially significant As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) benefits, and will reduce project schedule/cost. Certification that the hot cells can be disposed of as non-Transuranic waste is key to adopting monolithic removal as the technical baseline. The 327 Building Deactivation Project has prepared a draft characterization strategy to obtain necessary data to verify the cells as Low Level Waste (LLW). In support of this initiative, RCP was successful in obtaining Accelerated Site Technology Deployment (ASTD) funding ($935K) to purchase in-situ characterization instruments that will lead to the eventual LLW certification.

The 200 Area Materials and Waste Management subproject ¾ Waste Management is proceeding with plans to modify the Waste Retrieval and Packaging (WRAP) low-level waste glovebox line to allow its use for transuranic waste processing and supercompaction. This conversion will improve WRAP operating reliability, increase throughput capacity, and through the application of supercompaction to waste

destined for WIPP, will offer considerable return on investment (savings) over the FH contract period. Matching funding to support this effort ($355K in FY02, $115K in FY 2003) was obtained from EM-50 through the Accelerated Site Technology Deployment program. The Technical Task Plan for managing the modification project is being finalized this week, and work is expected to proceed shortly thereafter. The conversion is anticipated to be completed by the second quarter of FY 2003.

Waste Management continues to identify means of the reducing costs of operating its facilities. Plans are being developed to implement "integrated facility infrastructure support" between the Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility (WESF) and the 200 Area Liquid Waste Processing Facility. "Infrastructure Support" is defined as those programs/functions necessary to support ongoing operations at Nuclear, Radiological and Hazardous facilities. Emergency Preparedness, Corrective Action Management, and Radiological Control are examples of these support functions.

SNF Equipment Reliability — The SNF Project Availability Assessment Document (SNF-9273) was approved and issued. This assessment plan was presented to HQ EM-40 representatives for their review. The consensus of the HQ team was that it would provide a major step forward in solving the SNF equipment reliability if it was properly implemented. The weekly follow-up meetings for equipment reliability are continuing.

Process Improvement ¾ The Criticality Safety Representative (CSR) has proposed that a new Criticality Safety Evaluation Report (CSER) be issued which will be a significant process improvement. The new CSER will eliminate the requirement for spacing between Isolated Transportation Containers (ITR) for single layer floor storage.

Potential Packaging Modification ¾ Currently evaluating the possibility that much of the mixed oxide (MOX) originally planned for 3013 containerization may be disposed of via the Pipe and Go process.

Opportunities for Improvement

Conduct of Operations Improvement Initiative — The 300 Area Facility Transition subproject has initiated a Conduct of Operations Improvement Plan to improve organizational performance, and to create a culture change regarding effective implementation of Conduct of Operations principles. The subproject has completed the first three months of the Conduct of Operations Improvement Plan. Each facility and participating organization has spent time reviewing its Conduct of Operations Matrix, identifying areas of improvement and communicating results to the staff. The facility project director will provide a summary review of progress to the subproject Vice President at the two, four and six-month milestones. The two and four month reviews demonstrated that the facilities are actively participating at all levels, including at the worker level. Different projects have different levels of completion, however all are essentially on track for scheduled completion. The six-month status meeting is planned for February 7, 2002.

SNF Removal — Thorough and complete planning is needed to prepare for the SNF removal from the 324 B Cell. A significant schedule enhancement effort began on Tuesday, October 30, 2001. Two outside scheduling personnel were obtained to perform a "murder board" of schedule scope and logic in order to develop the necessary schedule detail to efficiently coordinate and manage SNF transfer preparations. The 324 SNF transfer schedule has been fully developed and is in use. Daily "exception report" and weekly "management plan-of-the-week" status meetings are in effect. Further, a critical path schedule is derived from the detailed logic schedule and is being used to manage activities to completion.

Fuel Processing at KW - Efforts continue to reduce the fuel processing times at KW basin and the CVDF.

Sampling Analysis — Over 500 items of oxides, originally thought to require thermal stabilization and packaging, have been selected for discard as a result of investigations into their plutonium content. The database from which the original stabilization inventory was developed omitted the net weights for these items. However, a more in depth investigation revealed them to contain less than 30-weight percent Pu.

ISSUES

Shippingport fuel movement schedules and T Plant cell cleanout schedules are impacted by the Operations Readiness Review (ORR) delay ¾ The ORR Corrective Action Plan was completed and transmitted to RL for approval on December 26, 2001. RL approved the Plan without change on January 7, 2002. An Independent Assessment Team of Subject Matter Experts has been contracted by WM to validate T Plant readiness for fuel movement and RL is developing a Verification Plan to oversee that readiness validation process. Cell cleanout commenced December 12, 2001; cell 10L has been completed, and cell 3R is forecast for completion by February 7, 2002. Readiness to recommence the RL ORR will be declared by February 14, 2002. Coordination with SNF and rescheduling the balance of T Plant production will occur by March 2002.

ATG's financial status jeopardizes project performance and TPA milestones — Discussion with the banks, unsecured creditors, and federal courts continue. Alternatives continue to be considered with other commercial contracting entities under the "broad spectrum" contracts and on-site deployments. On-site treatment alternatives are continuing. By February 8, 2002, formal notification will be provided to RL that TPA Milestone M-91-12A is unachievable.

Surface weld porosity of 3013 outer containers exceeds American Society of Mechanical Engineer (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII standards of .040-inch diameter for this material— Savannah River Technology Center (SRTC) performed testing on the Outer Can Welder (OCW) system. The initial testing identified the chamfer (gap distance between the lid and the 3013 container) as a critical variable that may contribute/cause porosity in the weld. Other factors currently being evaluated are the rotational speed and weld tacking of the OCW. An additional twenty-five can test run will be conducted in early February 2002 with a smaller chamfer to see if this corrects the weld porosity issue.

EM CORPORATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance Measures	FYTD Planned	FYTD Actual	Proposed FY02 Commitment
Facilities Deactivated/Decommissioned			
Facilities deactivated	0	2	7
Facilities decommissioned	0	0	4
TRansUranic (TRU) Waste			
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	16,604	16,589	n/a
Disposed (m^3 shipped to DOE site)	0	0	n/a
High Level Waste			
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	2	2	n/a
Treated (m^3)	0	0	n/a
Mixed Low Level Waste			
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	7,268	7,293	n/a
Treated (m^3)	0	0	n/a
Disposed (m^3)	5	12	268
Low Level Waste			
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	299	299	n/a
Disposed (on-site/commercial) (m^3)	1,952	668	4,626
Material Stabilized			
Plutonium Oxide (cans)	0	0	n/a
Plutonium Solution (L)	807	1,220	n/a
Plutonium Residue (kg)	161	154	898
SNF Moved to Dry Storage			
Heavy Metal (MT)	62	57	597
Waste Site Excavations			
Waste Site Excavations - **BHI**	4	2	12
Technology Deployments	0	0	1
Pollution Prevention			
HAZ (MT)	17	3	17
SAN (MT)	653	68	653
LLW (m^3)	198	26	198
MLLW (m^3)	112	10	112
Cleanup/Stabilized Waste Avoided			
FY2002 planned baseline amount (m^3)	2,036	174	2,036

For deviations +/- 10%, see the following projects sections: **Landlord and Site Services** (SE&I Facilities deactivated); **Materials & Waste Management** (MLLW Disposed, and LLW Disposed); **Plutonium Finishing Plant** (Plutonium Solutions), and **BHI** (Waste Site Excavations).

UPCOMING PLANNED KEY EVENTS

The following key events are extracted from the authorized baseline and are currently expected to be accomplished during the next several months. Most are Enforceable Agreement (EA), HQ or DNFSB Milestones.

300 Area Remediation

Spent Nuclear Fuel Transfer (SNF) — Initiate mockup of SNF operations by March 11, 2002.

300 Area Misc. Contaminated Facilities — Shutdown 333 Building fire protection system by March 2002.

Effluent Tank— Replace effluent tank by April 2002.

TEDF Database Servers — Complete an upgrade to TEDF database servers by April 2002.

TEDF HVAC — Upgrade the TEDF HVAC control system by April 2002.

340 Facility — Update the 340 Facility Deactivation Project Management Plan by May 2002.

324 Building — Complete 26.5 percent remaining 324/327 deactivation scope by June 30, 2002.

Contract Transition — Support transfer of Bechtel Hanford, Inc. (BHI) Central Plateau scope to FH on June 30, 2002 and FH 300 Area scope to River Corridor Contract (RCC) on September 30, 2002.

Spent Nuclear Fuel

Sludge Water Equipment — Begin design of the Sludge Water in-basin equipment by January 2002.

KE and KW Facility Modifications — Begin KE and KW facility modifications for the Fuel Transfer System (FTS) by January 2002.

200 Area ISA Authorization Basis — Implement 200 Area ISA Authorization Basis by January 2002.

200 Area ISA Readiness Assessment — Initiate 200 Area ISA Readiness Assessment in February 2002.

T Plant Construction — Receive delivery of the work platform to support construction activities in the T Plant process cells by February 16, 2002.

200 Area Materials & Waste Management

Accelerate Readiness to Receive SNF K Basin Sludge — 1) Complete RL ORR for Shippingport (PA) fuel, 2) Initiate Shippingport fuel movement, and 3) Accelerate T Plant Canyon cell cleanout.

MLLW Treatment — Continue characterization and direct disposal activities. These include PFP HEPA filter and T Plant Ventilator unit disposition, both of which should conclude in May 2002. Activities also include verification and void fill of backlog soils drums at T Plant.

PFP Support — Continue to receive waste in support of Hanford ash processing through February 2002. Continue receiving stabilized direct discard waste solutions through March 2002.

Headspace Sampling Confirmatory Testing — Following contractual direction from RL, confirmatory testing of the "gas-tight seal" headspace gas sampling method will be performed. The results of the confirmatory testing will be provided to CBFO to support submittal of a permit modification to the WIPP RCRA Permit. This permit modification is necessary to utilize characterization data from 204 TRU waste drums previously sampled using this method. CBFO has reviewed the test methodology prepared by FH with only minor comments.

Headspace Gas Performance Demonstration Cycle — Test samples for the annual headspace gas performance demonstration cycle are scheduled to be delivered to Hanford on February 5, 2002. Successful analysis of the samples is required to maintain certification of the Hanford TRU waste headspace gas program. The results of the analysis will be submitted within 30 days of receipt of the samples.

EPA Approval of PCB Remediation Waste Disposal — Request for EPA approval for disposal of PCB remediation waste has been transmitted to EPA. EPA has concurred with the request and will provide written approval no later than February 28, 2002. This approval will allow disposal of PCB remediation waste (i.e., T Plant Canyon Cleanout Waste) in the 200 West Area Mixed Waste Disposal Trench.

Support to 300 Area — Support the removal of a Curium/Americium source from the 327 Facility.

Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility (WESF) Operations — Prepare for G Cell window change out scheduled to begin in January. Prepare for DNFSB 2000-2 Phase II assessment of confinement ventilation systems and fire protection system. In-field portion has been rescheduled to March 2002.

Liquid Waste Processing — Continue groundwater processing at the 200 Area Effluent Treatment Facility (ETF).

Plutonium Finishing Plant

Repackage Hanford Ash — Complete repackaging of Hanford Ash in late January 2002.

W-460 construction — Complete the final phase of W-460 construction (the new security entrance into the 2736-ZB building) in the February-March timeframe.

Plutonium bearing solutions — Complete Direct Discard of selected plutonium bearing solutions by March 31, 2002.

200 Area Remediation

Tall Well Cars — Ship the second and third of four tall well cars to Memphis, TN during the second quarter of 2002.